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# TOWN OF JEROME, ARIZONA

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## MINUTES

### SPECIAL MEETING OF THE JEROME TOWN COUNCIL JEROME CIVIC CENTER - 600 CLARK STREET – COUNCIL CHAMBERS TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, AT 5:30 P.M.

<p><b>ITEM #1:</b></p>	<p><b>CALL TO ORDER/ROLL CALL</b></p> <p>Mayor/Chairperson to call meeting to order. Town Clerk to call and record the roll.</p> <p><i>Mayor Currier called the meeting to order at 5:30 p.m.</i></p> <p><i>Town Manager/Clerk Candace Gallagher called roll. Present were Mayor Lew Currier, Vice Mayor Doug Freund and Councilmembers Alex Barber and Abe Stewart. Other staff in attendance at roll call included Zoning Administrator Al Sengstock, Building Inspector Barry Wolstencroft, Town Engineer Richard Aldridge and Deputy Town Clerk Rosemarie Shemaitis.</i></p>
<p><b>ITEM #2:</b></p>	<p><b>REVIEW OF OPTIONS FOR “THE LEANING WALL”</b></p> <p>Council will review various options for addressing the leaning wall next to the horseshoe pit area, and may direct staff in that regard.</p> <p><i>Mayor Currier explained that six options have been presented as solutions and he listed them from the Staff Summary report prepared by Ms. Gallagher. He added that a seventh option had recently been suggested by Chief Blair.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>OPTION #1:</b> Remove just the top portion of the wall, and support the remaining (lower) portion in place, as originally recommended by Chief Blair. See comments regarding Option 2 below.</li> <li>• <b>OPTION #2:</b> Install concrete supports in front of the wall (without pushing it upright) to prevent it from collapsing, as has been done elsewhere in town. Suggested by Barry Wolstencroft. Cost estimate by Town Engineer = \$32,750, including \$9,750 for contingencies. The engineer noted that this may require removal of the top portion of the wall, which would then make this option identical to Option #1. The engineer also recommended review by a structural engineer (\$800) to determine feasibility before proceeding with this option.</li> <li>• <b>OPTION #3:</b> Use a system of “dead men” to temporarily support the front of the wall as we dig out behind it, then gently push it up to level and secure it from behind with a permanent system of “dead men.” Suggested by Steve Knowlton. Estimated cost \$20,000 - \$30,000 (materials only).</li> <li>• <b>OPTION #4:</b> Utilize a “coffin” to contain the wall, lower it to the ground, remove the fill behind it, install new footings, then reconstruct it (it is likely to have broken apart) in the same place, with supports. Suggested by Wil Orr. Estimated cost \$30,000 - \$40,000.</li> <li>• <b>OPTION #5:</b> Remove the wall entirely, level out the entire area, rebuild the redstone wall with a concrete cap and railing, and extend the park. Alternate suggestion from Wil Orr and Town Engineer. Estimated cost \$38,307 (in collaboration with Town crew).</li> <li>• <b>OPTION #6:</b> Do nothing. In the long run, Ms. Gallagher stated in her report, this could be far more expensive (if/when it falls) than any other option, and is not recommended.</li> <li>• <b>OPTION #7 – THE LEAST EXPENSIVE:</b> Chief Blair feels that, using Town crew and resources, the leaning wall could be removed and the area behind it leveled for less than \$1,500.</li> </ul> <p><i>The Mayor asked if Council would like to start by ranking each of these ideas in order of preference. Vice Mayor Freund suggested that Council first decide if they should attempt to save the wall or demolish it.</i></p>

**Motion:** Vice Mayor Freund made a motion that **Council should first discuss if they should save the wall or have it demolished.** It was seconded by Councilmember Stewart.

Mayor Currier stated that a suggestion had been made that Council first determine how much money is available for this, and then decide on the solution. Ms. Gallagher said that we have \$39,000 for the entire project, which would include the horseshoe pit and repairs to all three walls.

**AMENDED Motion:** Vice Mayor Freund amended his motion to: **Council should save the wall.** Councilmember Stewart amended his second.

Brice Wood, a resident of Jerome, said that he had read all of the material and this issue goes back to the Design Review Board (DRB) because it has to do with the "look" of the Town. The mandate of DRB, he said, is to preserve, restore and repair. When an applicant comes to DRB, it is not a question of whether they can afford it or not, the question is one of historic preservation.

Mr. Wood then read a letter from Jane Moore, a resident of Jerome who was unable to attend this meeting.<sup>1</sup>

Mayor Currier said that, while historic preservation may be the mandate of DRB, there is a clause in the Code stating that health and safety issues prevail and trump historic value. He asked if there is any way to judge the safety of the wall. There was no response. Ms. Gallagher commented that former Town Engineer Jim Binick had provided a report several years ago stating that the wall posed a safety hazard.

Mayor Currier said that, per an older photograph presented by Councilmember Stewart, the wall appears to not have moved at all over the past several years. However, he added, Chief Blair has noted that there was a wall on School Street that stood for a long time and then it collapsed – there is not much warning when a wall fails. The Mayor said that the original intent was to try and save the motorcycle parking area, but work was stopped due to concern that the leaning wall above would collapse.

Mr. Wood agreed with the Mayor's comments regarding health and safety, and added that the town is moving – after the last storm, another wall collapsed on School Street.

Mayor Currier noted that, if we are to save the wall, the lowest estimate is \$30,000. Ms. Gallagher said that the low end is the option offered by Mr. Knowlton, but that is just the estimated cost of materials. She commented that the option offered by Mr. Wolstencroft could be done for around that amount.

Councilmember Stewart noted that there could be additional costs for mobilization, administration, etc.

Building Official Barry Wolstencroft suggested that we get estimates from other engineers. There are a lot of contingencies in there, he said.

Vice Mayor Freund explained that he would like to save the wall because it is visually interesting. If the wall was to be removed and that area bulldozed, it would be very uninteresting, he said. Mr. Freund added that, even though the wall does not have historical significance, it is what we have, and has significance to the Town.

Mayor Currier called the question and the **motion passed with 4 ayes, 0 nays and 0 abstentions.**

Mayor Currier then asked how we should save the wall with what we have available to us. Discussion ensued.

Councilmember Stewart said that he prefers Option 2, which would use buttresses. With those buttresses, he said, we could use steel I-beams, which would not be as visually obtrusive. They could be placed horizontally between the buttresses to keep the top part of the wall from falling. He thinks that there are engineers out there that could design an economical solution. He added that it would be possible to get the mini-excavator in there to do the excavating.

Town Engineer Richard Aldridge recommended removing the wall entirely due to safety issues. He said that:

<sup>1</sup> Ms. Moore's letter is included at the end of these minutes.

- It is leaning and is in three or four segments – it would have to be buttressed in each of those places.
- There are cracks running vertically from the top to the bottom and it has separated from the wall against the highway as well.
- The wall is bowed, and parts of the wall are pushed out separately from other parts of the wall.
- There may be issues with the footing, and to install buttresses, there should be a stable footing.
- Even though these walls have been there forever, it doesn't mean that a good rainstorm won't bring them down.
- If we were able to dig out some of the dirt behind the wall and bring it to plumb, he would feel better about it; however, there is no guarantee that any method we use will keep the wall from coming down. We don't know what will happen when we start digging around behind it.

Councilmember Barber agreed that, in order to stabilize the wall, we need to know what it is sitting on. She thinks it is sitting only on dirt, and if there is nothing underneath it but dirt, the more it rains, the more it moves. It could come down in a hard rain. "It is a very dangerous wall," she said.

Mr. Wood asked how that wall is shoring up 89A. Mr. Aldridge replied that ADOT doesn't know, but they told him that, if work is going to be done on that wall, they want to be advised of it.

It was noted that we don't know how much steel is in the wall. Mr. Aldridge said that he didn't see any rebar in the wall except for in the columns, and those had separated. It was determined that the wall was part of a storage shed which was built in 1917, when there was a shortage of steel. A lot of projects at that time were short-changed.

Mr. Sengstock asked, if the reason Council wishes to save the wall is for its looks and its impact to the town relevant to its historic character, then, when we get done with the buttressing and/or I-beams, will we end up with the same objective that we had in the beginning? Or will we end up with "something that doesn't look anything like the neat old wall it is now?" Mr. Sengstock said that sometimes it helps to start with the end result you seek and work backwards – is it going to represent what you want when it is done? The Mayor commented that buttressing would result in a three dimensional structure that no longer looks like a wall, and Ms. Barber agreed that it would take away from the look of the old wall.

Ms. Gallagher noted that Mr. Aldridge has recommended having a structural engineer look at the wall to assess the integrity of the structure. The cost would be around \$800. She asked him if that would tell us what we need to know. Mr. Aldridge said that it would tell us if it is salvageable. Mr. Stewart questioned the need for a structural engineer. Mr. Wolstencroft asked if the \$800 fee includes "a fix-it plan." Mr. Aldridge responded that it would be to look at it and to offer a plan.

Mr. Stewart suggested building "dead men" 10 feet out from the wall with steel I-beams, which would be less obtrusive than a concrete buttress, to grid the front. It would not be blocking the wall and the I-beams will rust and look old. He thinks that Council can give the engineers ideas of which way they want to go and the engineers should be able to come up with the plan. He suggested that we determine the cost of steel I-beams versus concrete buttresses, and talk to different contractor. It doesn't have to be a big process, he said, and he does not feel that money should be spent digging out behind the wall.

Mayor Currier said, "first of all we need to make sure it doesn't fall on somebody's head." He asked how long they would expect the wall to survive, and whether they should attempt a more temporary fix or "sink \$30,000-\$50,000 in it to make it good for the ages." He added that regardless of the estimate, it is likely to cost more and take longer than anticipated.

Mr. Aldridge said that they need to consider the liability involved with this project. The contractor is going to want to have a single set of engineered plans, so that when he builds, he is building based on a solution that an engineer has found that will work. There is a lot of liability that the contractors and engineers are going to build into their fees for that project, he said.

Councilmember Stewart asked about the feasibility of a temporary stabilization of the wall, long enough to fix the redstone wall below it, after which money could be raised to fully address the leaning wall. Ms. Gallagher commented that, if it is only a temporary fix, and we then repair the wall below it, the leaning wall could later collapse and ruin the repaired area. Mr. Sengstock said that any legitimate process that would protect the town would not encompass anything that is temporary. He said that no engineer will stamp any plans that he cannot ensure will be a structure that will last and meet the integrity of engineering disciplines. He said that he is not aware of any engineer that would stamp an "in-between sort of project." There will still be liability issues, and the professionals are going to want to protect themselves.

Ms. Shemaitis made the observation that, in most projects, you have to consider cost, quality and speed, but can only have two of the three.

Ms. Gallagher commented that there was "a brain trust of knowledge" in the audience at this meeting, and she asked for comments from some of those people – many of whom have worked on this.

Wil Orr, of Earth Resources, said that, if he was to do this project, there would be no profit in it for him, but he loves the Town and would love to see it unfold. He introduced his grand-daughter, Natalie. Mr. Orr said that this is actually not a wall – it is pieces of a wall. They are not sure of how many pieces, but they could use radar or an x-ray to determine where the steel is and the cracks. However, he said, it is expensive to do that on a vertical surface. At this time, the wall is moving in two directions – east and north. Mr. Orr said that he does not know what is underneath it and how susceptible it is to water and rain. They don't know what's holding the wall there or how long it will remain standing. Mr. Orr said that one of the issues we are facing is the cost of this project. There is also hazardous liability, the longevity of the fix and preserving the look of the town. To accomplish all those objectives, he said, he would suggest Option #4, which could be modified. By utilizing a coffin, they may be able to lay the wall over and capture all of its pieces. It would be a "controlled fall." Then they would be able to find out what is under it. If needed, they could build a solid foundation beneath it with drainage, then reconstruct the wall, in pieces, over time, which would spread out the cost. In the meantime, the wall would not pose a threat to safety, and it would eventually be restored to the way it was before.

Ms. Gallagher asked where the pieces would be stored in the meantime, and whether that process would delay the restoration of the horseshoe pit adjacent to it. Mr. Orr responded that the horseshoe pit would have to be postponed, and Mr. Aldridge suggested that the pieces of the wall could be relocated to the Town yard. Mr. Stewart stated that, if the wall comes down, it will never go back up again, and taking it down is not an option.

Steve Knowlton, who is renovating a house in Jerome, said, "these guys are professionals... I have been doing this type of work forever. Maybe I'm overconfident, but I am not as concerned or cautious." He said that he has no doubt the wall could be straightened up, shored up and made to last indefinitely. He thinks that it is a much simpler project than what everyone is making it out to be, but acknowledged that they do have the liability. He said that he has done this kind of work before but is not licensed in Arizona; he also is not a licensed engineer. He added that he is certain that there would be complications and many unknowns, "but you try to do the best you can," and added that, if the wall comes down, it won't look the same if it goes back up.

Mayor Currier asked how Option #3 would affect the wall visually. Mr. Knowlton replied that, essentially, it would look the way that it did, with all the cracks. It would be vertical and it would be stabilized from the back. It would be held in place with "dead men" and there would be a steel structure but everything would be buried after the fact. On the horseshoe pit side, he said, we wouldn't see anything except maybe a little of the footing. Some engineering would be needed.

Mr. Knowlton said that everyone has an opinion and the only thing he has going for him is that he has done it. He is 100% sure that his system would work but the professionals will be doing the work – not him – so, he said, it's not fair to ask him. If we are going to try to cover all the unknowns, he said, including making it safe and that it will stand up for ever, we should hire professionals, in which case we are going to end up spending a ton of money, and the Town doesn't have a ton of money. Mr. Knowlton concluded by saying that Mr. Aldridge and Mr. Orr

"are doing it the way they are supposed to and are covering all the bases and doing it the right way for the benefit of the town. My way is sort of a redneck way, but I've done it. It might not be the best approach but it is economical."

Building Official Barry Wolstencroft commented that it will come down to finances. He said that Mr. Knowlton has a good idea. He said that Mr. Stewart had suggested placing a steel I-beam across the front and he thought Mr. Knowlton had also suggested that. Mr. Knowlton clarified that his idea was to stabilize the front, but it would all go away once the work was completed. The "dead men" would be permanently attached on the backside. To do that, they would have to drill through the wall and it would be bolted – the wall ends up being a façade. Mr. Knowlton said that the house he is renovating now is original but the outside wall is a façade with a steel structure inside, which is not visible. But it is there and adds to the structural integrity of the building, which is what he would recommend for the wall.

Nancy Robinson, who is renovating the house in Jerome with Mr. Knowlton, commented that, when they were working on their walls, they found all kinds of metal, including auto parts, drill bits, spoons and forks – there were only two pieces of rebar.

Mayor Currier asked Mr. Aldridge to give his opinion on Mr. Knowlton's idea. Mr. Aldridge said that he had the same idea a year ago, but he had thought to put screw jacks in front, as Mr. Stewart had said, excavate it from behind, stand it back up and put some buttresses on the backside. He is concerned about anchoring the wall to the buttresses. Mayor Currier commented that Mr. Knowlton's idea of buttressing it from the back is attractive, and he asked Mr. Aldridge why we didn't go that route a year ago. Mr. Aldridge said that he was concerned about the integrity of the footings and the wall. What he had envisioned was some type of structure along the wall. Also, at the top of the wall, besides using I-beams, they would have to build a lattice-work because of the cracks.

Mr. Knowlton said that he has a lot of respect for Mr. Orr and, because there are concerns regarding liability, the Town needs to work with a licensed engineer. He said that he would be willing to share his ideas and knowledge but does not want to step on anybody's toes.

Mr. Stewart commented that, in order to excavate behind the way, we would have to get permission to go onto private property, and that could be an issue. He said that to take up the parking for Grapes for a month, with trucks and materials, is also a consideration.

Mayor Currier asked Mr. Wolstencroft what he thought of Mr. Knowlton's idea. Mr. Wolstencroft replied that Mr. Knowlton's idea could work, but his concern is that the wall is in pieces. There are different ideas, so he thinks they should have another engineer look at it. He added that he would welcome comments from other engineers.

Mr. Wolstencroft said that we could leave the wall as it is and just buttress it from the front – it could hold up another 30-50 years, but there is no guarantee of that. It would look different than it does now, but it could be done so that it would blend in. Mr. Stewart commented that the buttresses wouldn't have to go all the way to the top of the wall, just to the level of the ground behind it, and then the I-beams would go across.

Mr. Wolstencroft said that we would want to go behind the wall and remove the stump there and some of the dirt. He reiterated that there is no guarantee with any of these ideas that it would last more than 10 years. He said that the numbers from the engineers and contractors could be in the hundreds of thousands of dollars. Council would have to decide if saving the wall is worth that much.

Mayor Currier asked Deni Phinney, chair of the Design Review Board, for her opinion on buttressing from the front. Ms. Phinney responded that she has looked at many photos of buttressing – it can be done and done aesthetically. Her concern is that the stump, rocks, dirt and debris behind the wall are putting pressure on it. She thinks that, if there is no relief from that, buttressing or anything else will not help. From a Design Review standpoint, she said that she likes Mr. Knowlton's idea, to fix it from behind without affecting the front face. From a historical point of view, she said, that would be the best. Ms. Phinney commented that his idea also seems to be cost effective. She added that installing buttresses would require deep footings to provide "that structural oomph."

Mayor Currier summarized that there is consensus that we need to excavate behind the wall. To do that, he said that we somehow need to assure that the wall won't fall forward. Mr. Knowlton agreed that we would have to stabilize the front of the wall before we could

excavate from behind it.

Mayor Currier asked if Council agreed that we could build a structure to stabilize the front using steel I-beams. All agreed that would be fine. The Mayor then asked how much it would cost to do that part. Someone asked if they could use volunteer labor. Mayor Currier asked if the fire department was capable of doing this kind of work. Mr. Stewart responded that the town has welders. The crew can get the Mini-X behind there, he said, stay away from the red stone wall, dig footings and get some I-beams in there and horizontal bracing.

The Mayor said that that would be Phase 1. He said that Phase 2 would be to get in back of the wall. Mr. Stewart said that they would have to dig from a flat area to the back of the wall.

Lance Schall, a resident of Jerome, suggested that we could stabilize the wall with timber, or the excavated soil from the back could be brought to the front. That way, we wouldn't have to take the soil off site. Then, once the work was done in the back, we could return the dirt. Mr. Stewart noted that this is a 16-foot wall, so we just can't lift it from one side over the wall. There was discussion that we could haul it around the wall.

Mr. Stewart said that the cheaper route would be to install timbers and concrete footers. He said that, since Freeport-McMoRan donated money for this project, maybe they could also donate timbers.

Mr. Knowlton commented that the logical approach for excavating would be to start digging from the Grapes parking lot. They could dig in front and dump the soil behind them, so they wouldn't have to take the dirt offsite. Mr. Aldridge said that the earth behind the wall needs to go, however they can do it. He added that he liked the earth berm idea suggested by Mr. Schall. They could build it up at least higher than the dirt line.

Mayor Currier continued and said that Phase 2 is to dig out from the backside, Phase 3 would be to stabilize the wall from the back and Phase 4 would be to remove the stuff from the front.

Mr. Stewart opined that that would be a more expensive approach than just doing I-beams and/or buttresses, which he feels would be sufficient. They would be in front of the wall, they would be visually unobtrusive and we wouldn't have to do anything about the back of the wall. But, he said, we could do that as Phase 1. Vice Mayor Freund said that he thinks that is a good basic plan.

Mayor Currier said that once we get Phase 1 in place, then we can consider further phases. Mr. Stewart agreed.

Mr. Schall said that, if we created the earth berm, it could be a temporary fix. We could put 20 yards of earth in front of the wall and then decide what to do next. The wall won't fall or be further damaged, so we can wait until we know what to do and have the money to do it. We could stop at Phase 1.

The Mayor said that the problem with putting the dirt in front is that the wall would be buried and could be left in that situation. He doesn't want to see it still buried and forgotten a year from now. Mr. Schall noted that we wouldn't lose a historical asset just because it is buried – we would just have to unbury it.

Mr. Stewart asked if Mr. Schall is suggesting that they would dump dirt from 89A over the railing of the ADOT wall. Mr. Schall replied that they could, or use excavators to bring it up from the parking lot.

There was discussion regarding the use of timber bracing or steel I-beams. It was decided that either could be used but some kind of bracing is required, no matter what material is used. Visually, it won't be the same.

Mayor Currier asked Mr. Aldridge if he has gotten an idea of what they are looking for. Mr. Aldridge responded that he thinks the timber bracing would work fine – he said that they can come up with a structural design. The Mayor said that it is going to look strange for several years – they can hope that future generations will finish the project.

Mr. Stewart said that, if we can make it so that the temporary bracing will ensure that the wall isn't going to fall on anybody, we could open the area up so that people could utilize that space. He added that he doesn't think anyone would be slow enough to get crushed by the wall if it did fall. He noted that there would be a concrete footer, and we could monitor that to make sure there is no movement.

Mr. Knowlton said that he thinks that a temporary bracing structure would eat up most of the horseshoe pit area. It would need to be far enough away from the structure to have enough room to brace it properly. Mayor Currier said that he understands that the horseshoe pits will materialize some day, but it will be awhile. The problem now is maintaining the leaning wall and fixing the one below it. He asked Mr. Aldridge if he had enough information. Mr. Aldridge responded that he does and will come back to present some ideas.

Ms. Gallagher asked if this project would require having a licensed contractor and certified plans. Mr. Wolstencroft confirmed that it would.

Mayor Currier noted that all that Council is authorizing now of Mr. Aldridge is that he come up with a detailed plan for Phase 1.

Mr. Aldridge recommended that a structural engineer be engaged to look at this, as he is just a civil engineer. It was generally agreed to seek the opinion of a structural engineer.

Mr. Sengstock said that a lot of really great ideas have been presented and it's great to see that everyone is willing to work together. However, he noted, we are still obligated to the process – someone has to take responsibility for the entire project, such as the liability and workers. Mr. Sengstock said that that is where the use of volunteers gets a bit dicey, because most contractors won't want to work with volunteers – they want to work with people they know. Mr. Sengstock stated again that someone needs to get the required permits and inspections, and be responsible for each phase.

Mayor Currier asked Mr. Sengstock if he is saying that we cannot do this in phases. Mr. Sengstock explained that we can do it in phases, but what he is saying is that someone has to be responsible for overseeing all of the phases.

Councilmember Stewart said that, if we have decided to do this in phases, and we will ultimately buttress it from behind, then he likes Option 2. It would be permanent and we would not be incurring costs over several years – it would be completely done. If we are going to spend \$15,000 on temporary bracing, he said, why not spend \$20,000 or more to make it permanent?

Mr. Wood said that DRB is concerned about looks – he would like to preserve the face of the wall. He thinks that Phase 1 would be a temporary stabilization for the other work, and we must consider the stresses on the wall. He said that he thinks that it is being pushed by the earth and organic matter behind it. Mr. Wood said that the ultimate goal would be to stabilize the wall economically.

Carol Yacht, a resident of Jerome, said that what she is hearing from Councilmember Stewart and Mr. Aldridge is that they are suggesting an exoskeleton-type of structure to protect the wall, similar to what they are doing in California to protect buildings from earthquakes. She said that there must be a way to brace it and still protect the visual aspect of it. Mr. Stewart agreed, and said that it could be cost effective that way. He repeated that they could buttress it from the front with steel I-beams or some kind of structure. He said that the concrete buttresses wouldn't have to be taller than six feet to support the area that would have the pressure behind it. Then they could use the I-beams for the rest of it. It could be done within the \$20,000 range, he said, and it would be finished.

Mayor Currier said that the wall could be leaning because the ground underneath it is soggy, rather than because it is being pushed from behind.

Mr. Stewart said that the wall hasn't moved much in the last 30 years, and the cracks in it have been the same since he was a kid. Councilmember Barber said that it actually has moved a little bit since the picture that Mr. Stewart brought in was taken.

Mr. Sengstock said that, from a historical preservation standpoint, this is not a historical building. It is a remnant, and SHPO would have no historical investment in it relative to what we choose to do. He said that doing things to the exterior that blend, but aren't literally historic, is not an issue. It is not a historically protected wall – “we just like the way it looks.”

Ms. Phinney said that it comes down to two options: stabilize it from the back, or place some sort of structure on the front. She said that a lot will depend on the information that we get from the structural engineer – we will be better prepared to make a decision once we have that. She commented that, in the eight years that she has lived here, it looks to her as if the wall has shifted.

	<p><i>Mr. Aldridge commented that buttressing the wall in the front and using I-beams will affect how the red stone wall will be impacted.</i></p> <p><i>Mr. Orr offered some speculation regarding the cost and liability – he said that he does not use volunteers, only professional workers, and the work must be done in accordance with engineered plans. He said that it might be possible for the Town to hire a temporary person for a year so that the town could assume the liability and the crew could do the work.</i></p> <p><i>Mr. Orr had to leave at this time.</i></p> <p><i>Mayor Currier said regarding timber or steel – we need the structural engineer to tell us how to brace the wall. He asked if, once the temporary bracing is up, we could work on the lower wall. Mr. Aldridge said that once the bracing is up, we could work on the redstone wall.</i></p> <p><i>The Mayor commented that the crew may be able to do some of the bracing – they are technically capable.</i></p>
<p><b>ITEM #3:</b></p>	<p><b>ADJOURNMENT</b></p> <p><i>Upon motion by Councilmember Stewart seconded by Vice Mayor Freund and unanimously approved, the meeting was adjourned at 7:10 p.m.</i></p>

*Edited by Town Manager/Clerk Candace Gallagher from minutes taken and transcribed by Deputy Town Clerk Rosemarie Shemaitis.*

APPROVE:

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Lew Currier, Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_  
Candace B. Gallagher, CMC, Town Manager/Clerk

Date: \_\_\_\_\_